

STATE OF NEW YORK

DIVISION OF TAX APPEALS

In the Matter of the Petition :
of :
W & B HANDLING, INC. : DETERMINATION
for Revision of a Determination or for Refund of Motor : DTA NO. 830816
Fuel Tax under Article 12-A of the Tax Law for the Periods :
March 2019 through December 2019 and March 2020 :
through December 2020. :
:

Petitioner, W & B Handling, Inc., filed a petition for revision of a determination or for refund of motor fuel tax under article 12-A of the Tax Law for the periods March 2019 through December 2019 and March 2020 through December 2020. On November 7, 2022, the Division of Tax Appeals issued to petitioner a notice of intent to dismiss petition pursuant to 20 NYCRR 3000.9 (a) (4). The Division of Taxation, appearing by Amanda Hiller, Esq. (Kaitlyn Smith, Esq., of counsel), submitted a letter in support of the dismissal. Petitioner, appearing pro se, did not submit a response by December 7, 2022, which date triggered the 90-day deadline for issuance of this determination. After due consideration of the documents submitted, Herbert M. Friedman, Jr., Supervising Administrative Law Judge, renders the following determination.

ISSUE

Whether the Division of Tax Appeals lacks jurisdiction over the petition.

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Petitioner, W & B Handling, Inc., filed a petition that was received by the Division of Tax Appeals on January 11, 2022. The envelope containing the petition bears a USPS postal mark indicating the petition was mailed on January 6, 2022.

2. The petition did not include a statutory notice or conciliation order issued to petitioner.

3. On April 12, 2022, a written request was made by the Division of Tax Appeals to petitioner to provide a copy of the statutory notice being protested.

4. Petitioner did not provide the statutory notice.

5. On November 7, 2022, the Division of Tax Appeals issued to petitioner a notice of intent to dismiss petition. The notice stated, in sum, that the petition is in improper form as it lacked a copy of a statutory notice and, thus, the Division of Tax Appeals lacks jurisdiction.

6. In response to the notice of intent to dismiss petition, the Division of Taxation's (Division's) representative submitted a letter on November 29, 2022 stating:

“[t]he Division is in receipt of the Notice of Intent to Dismiss the petition in the above referenced matter. As the petition submitted was not in proper form, as required by 20 NYCRR 3000.3 and Tax Law § 2008 because the petitioner neglected to include a copy of the statutory notice or conciliation order issued to petitioner the Division is in agreement with the proposed dismissal.”

7. Petitioner did not submit a response to the notice of intent to dismiss petition.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

A. The Division of Tax Appeals is a forum of limited jurisdiction (Tax Law § 2008; *Matter of Scharff*, Tax Appeals Tribunal, October 4, 1990, *revd on other grounds sub nom New York State Department of Taxation and Fin. v Tax Appeals Tribunal*, 151 Misc 2d 326 [Sup Ct, Albany County 1991, Keniry, J.]). Its power to adjudicate disputes is exclusively statutory (*id.*). The Division of Tax Appeals is authorized “[t]o provide a hearing as a matter of right, to any petitioner upon such petitioner's request . . . unless a right to such hearing is specifically provided for, modified or denied by another provision of this chapter” (Tax Law § 2006 [4]). Tax Law § 2008 limits the jurisdiction of the Division of Tax Appeals to matters

“protesting any written notice of the division of taxation which has advised the petitioner of a tax deficiency, a determination of tax due, a denial of a refund or credit application, a cancellation, revocation or suspension of a license, permit or registration, a denial of an application for a license, permit or registration or any other notice which gives a person the right to a hearing in the division of tax appeals under this chapter or other law.”

B. Pursuant to 20 NYCRR 3003.3 (b) (8), a petition shall contain, “for the sole purpose of establishing the timeliness of the petition, a legible copy of the order of the conciliation conferee if issued; if no such order was previously issued, a legible copy of any other statutory notice being protested.”

C. Pursuant to 20 NYCRR 3000.3 (b) (3), a petition shall contain “the date of the notice, the tax article involved, and the nature of the tax.”

D. Where the petitioner fails to correct the petition within the time prescribed, the Supervising Administrative Law Judge will issue a determination dismissing the petition (*see* 20 NYCRR 3000.3 [d]).

E. The petition in this case did not include a required statutory notice or conciliation order and, therefore, fails to present a notice for which the Division of Tax Appeals has jurisdiction (*see* Tax Law § 2008). Thus, as petitioner failed to attach a notice contemplated by Tax Law § 2008, the Division of Tax Appeals lacks jurisdiction of the subject matter of the petition and dismissal is warranted (*see* 20 NYCRR 3000.3 [d]; 3000.9 [a] [4] [i]; *see Matter of Richardson*, Tax Appeals Tribunal, November 17, 2022).

F. IT IS ORDERED, on the supervising administrative law judge’s own motion, that the petition be, and it is hereby, dismissed with prejudice as of this date.

DATED: Albany, New York
March 02, 2023

/s/ Herbert M. Friedman, Jr.
SUPERVISING ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE